

### **1.0.3 CALIFORNIA ARB ORGANIZATION**

1.0.3.1 PERSONNEL - The organizational structure of ARB is shown in Figure 1.0.3.1. The Board's staff is divided among the Executive Office and seven divisions: Administrative Services, Compliance, Monitoring and Laboratory, Mobile Source, Research, Stationary Source, and Technical Support. Within the Monitoring and Laboratory Division, there are five branches: Air Quality Surveillance (AQS), Engineering and Certification (EC), Quality Management (QMS), Northern Laboratory (NL), and Southern Laboratory (SL). The organizational structure of the Monitoring and Laboratory Division (MLD) is shown in Figure 1.0.3.2.

The AQS Branch conducts most of ARB's continuous ambient air monitoring activities. Quality assurance procedures for these activities are covered in Volume II. As of December 2000, AQS was operating a total of 51 air monitoring stations. This includes 29 stations measuring more than one criteria pollutant and 19 stations measuring only one criteria pollutant, either ozone, or carbon monoxide, or PM10, and three stations measuring only non-criteria pollutants. Within the AQS network are contained 27 samplers monitoring 10 micron particulates by size selective inlet (PM10), 7 samplers monitoring 2.5 and 10 micron particulates by dichotomous samplers, 22 samplers monitoring coefficient of haze, 13 samplers measuring light scatter (nephelometer), 1 sampler monitoring wet acid deposition, 13 samplers monitoring 10 micron particulates by TEOM (Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance), and 180 stations measuring meteorological parameters (wind speed and direction, relative humidity, and outside temperature). AQS also provides technical assistance to local districts. The Air Monitoring-North and Operations Support Section handles instrument repair, modifications, and retrofit, Statewide.

The AQS Branch's Statewide network has air toxic monitoring at 21 sites to collect population data (13 of these are district sites). Ambient samples of volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds and toxic metals are collected approximately twice monthly and analyzed by NLB. All fixed stations and mobile vans are operated by qualified station operators. In addition to operating the analyzers and reducing data, station operators also perform preventive maintenance and minor repairs on the analyzers. Instrument Technicians III provide technical assistance to station operators and perform the more difficult tasks related to station operations. Additionally, non-methane organic compounds (NMOC's) are measured seasonally at 7 sites every 3 days or less.

Short term or special purpose monitoring is also conducted using temporary and mobile air monitoring stations, and is managed by staff of the Special Purpose Monitoring and Data Support Section. This section's mobile monitoring vehicles can monitor for all ambient criteria and toxic pollutants. Section staff also support and operate the Board's Ambient Air Quality Data Acquisition System (AQDAS).

ECB consists of sections that develop test methods and conduct emission tests for air pollution from industrial sources. Quality control procedures for these activities are covered in Volume VI.

NLB handles organic and inorganic laboratory services, including filter weighings and analyses by atomic adsorption, x-ray fluorescence, gas and liquid chromatography, and ion chromatography. Samples analyzed include those containing lead, non-methane hydrocarbons, total metals, hexavalent chromium, aldehydes, and toxic air contaminants (i.e., benzene, butadiene, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, etc.). Quality control programs and procedures for this laboratory are contained in standard operating procedures (Volume III).

The QM Branch consists of three sections: Program Evaluation and Standards (PE&S), Operations Planning and Assessment (OPA), and Quality Assurance (QA). The PE&S Section provides standards certifications and evaluation of current programs, while the QA Section conducts audits of air monitoring instruments, updates instrument operating procedures, and prepares and monitors quality control and quality assurance programs. The OPA Section is responsible for Board-wide issues

SLB performs organic and inorganic analysis, including chromatographic analysis of motor vehicle exhaust emissions and fuels, and infrared analyses. Quality control programs and procedures for this laboratory are contained in published standard operating procedures.

Other support for ARB's ambient air monitoring program is provided by the Air Quality Data Review (AQDR) and Meteorology Sections of the Planning and Technical Support Division. Members of the AQDR Section process, store, and report air monitoring data from ARB and district stations. In this processing operation, incoming air monitoring data are logged, a computer edit is performed, and the data are organized for publication. The Meteorology Section provides support in agricultural burning decisions and emergency episode management programs.

1.0.3.2     TRAINING - The ARB has recruitment and screening procedures to ensure that station operators are experienced and qualified instrument technicians. On-the-job training is completed by all new station operators before they are allowed to independently operate field stations.

Prior to installation of new instruments in the field, station operators attend training sessions. In these sessions, ARB specialists familiarize the operators with the function, maintenance, and troubleshooting of the new analyzers. ARB also provides support to the districts and other federal agencies in the State that may require training. Newly hired QA auditors receive on-the-job training from senior auditors on a continuing basis.

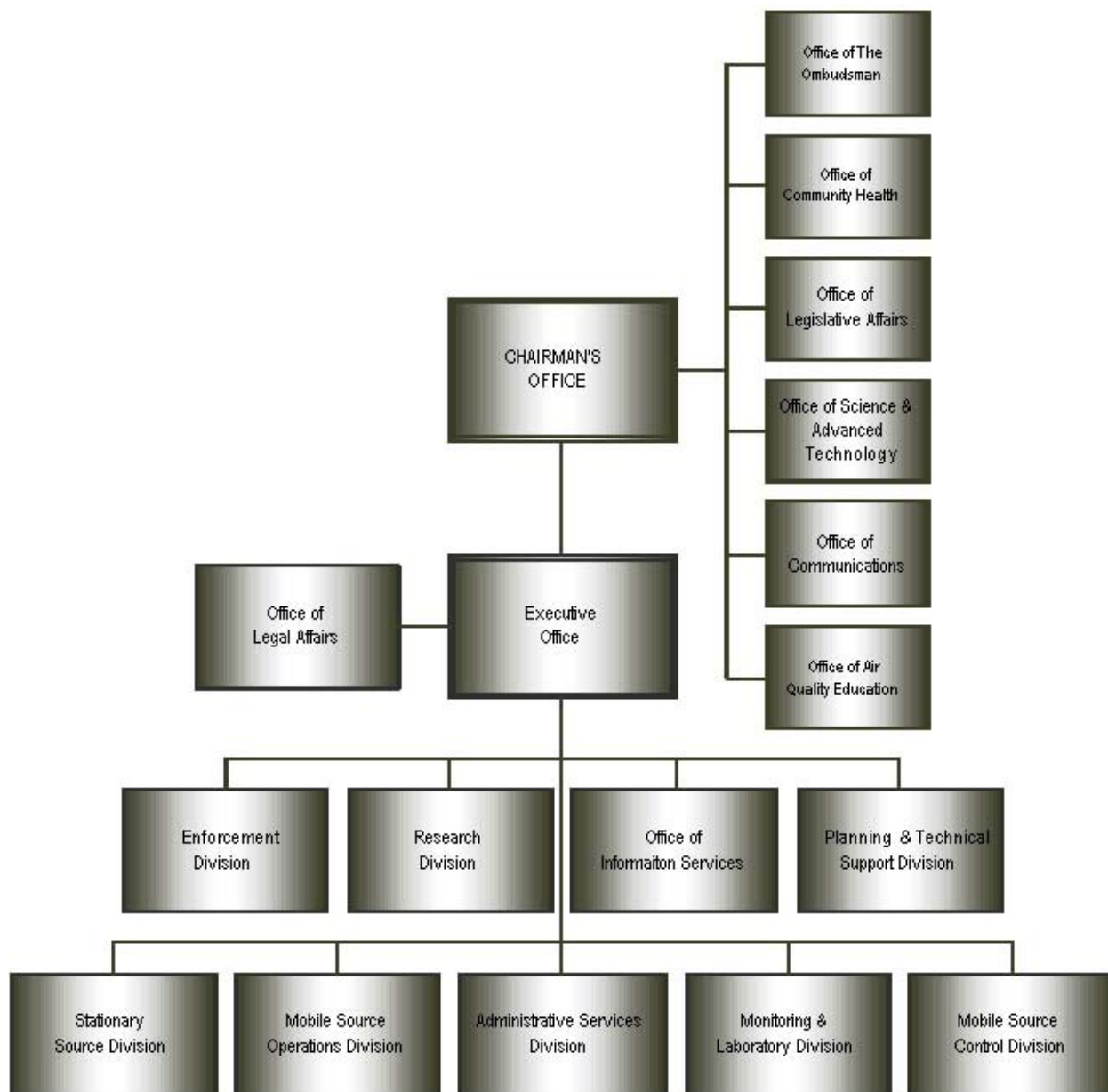


Figure 1.0.3.1  
ARB Organization Chart

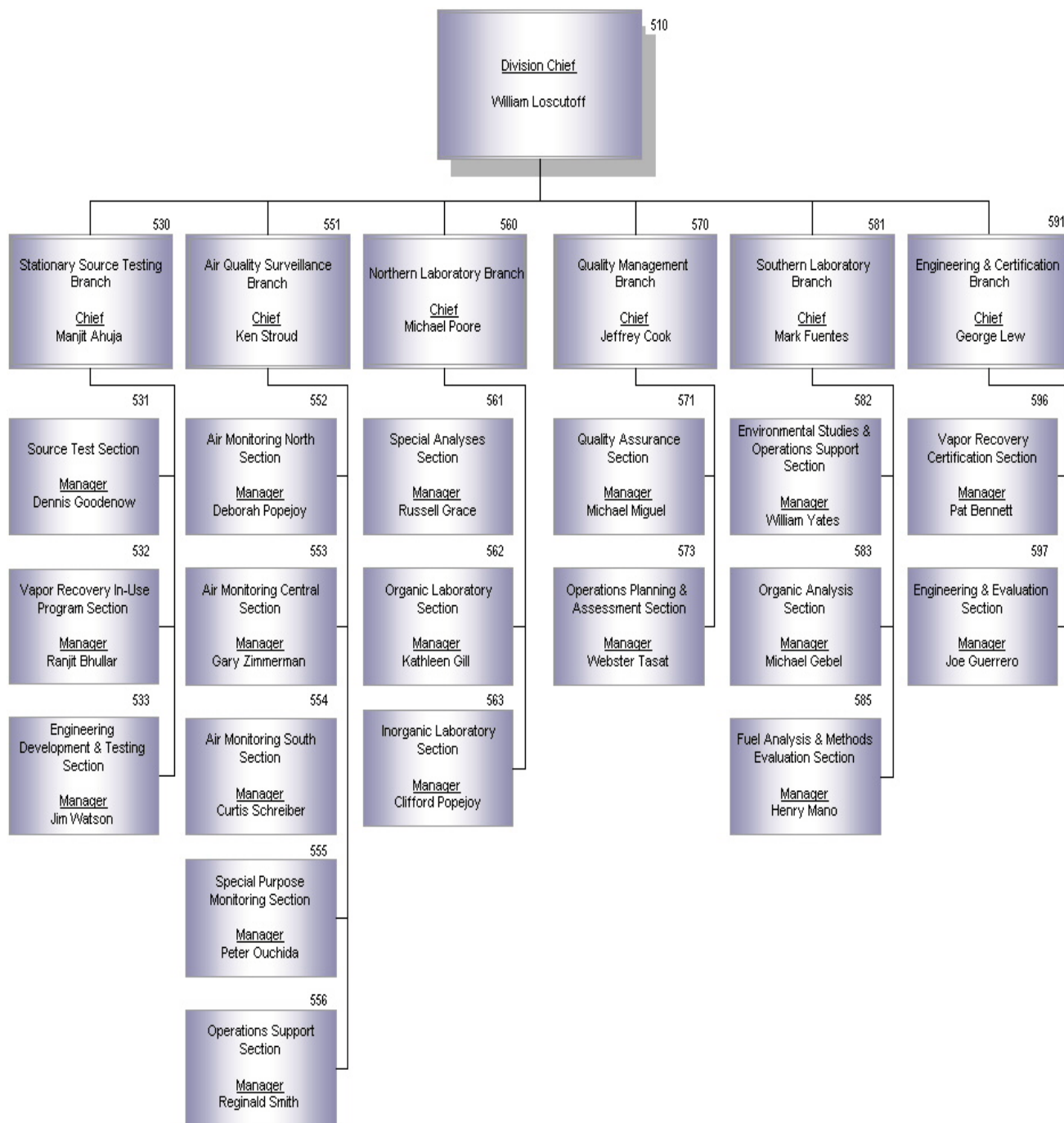


Figure 1.0.3.2  
Monitoring and Laboratory Division Organizational Chart